Serial No. 10/519,530
"integrated, Continuous Method for the Production of Molecular
Single-Component Precursors Having a Nitrogen Bridging Function"
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Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims by deleting the text shown as strikethrough and adding the text shown in underline

- 1. (Canceled)
- (Currently amended) A process for preparing a product, in which an ammonium salt is
 formed as by-product, comprising bringing the ammonium salt salts formed as a by-product in-a
 regeneration-step into the gas phase at a temperature temperatures of ≥ 150°C.
- (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the ammonium <u>salt</u> salts which has have been brought into the gas phase is are separated off.
- (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the product is a single-component precursor of nonoxidic ceramics.
- (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the product is a compound which has the structural feature X-N-Y, where X and Y can each <u>comprise</u> be, independently of one another, Si, P, Al, Ti, V, Zr, B, Ga or/and In.
- (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 5, wherein the compound has the formula (1) R_xHal_{3-x}Si-NR¹-BR_yHal_{2-y}

where the radicals Hal are each, independently of one another, Cl, Br or I, the radicals R are each, independently of one another, a hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms or hydrogen,

R1 is a hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms or hydrogen,

x is 0. 1 or 2 and

v is 0 or 1.

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- (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the synthesis of the
 product, in particular a single-component precursor, is carried out in a two-step two-stage
 reaction process, in particular in the gas phase.
- (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the process further comprises the steps
 - synthesizing a product, in particular a single-component precursor of nonoxidic ceramics having a nitrogen bridging function, in a two-stage reaction, in particular in the gas phase and
 - (ii) regenerating the reactor by heating to temperatures of ≥ 150°C.
- (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the synthesis phase
 and the regeneration phase are carried out alternatively a plurality of times and, in particular, are
 carried out cyclically in succession.
- 10. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the switching over between the synthesis phase and the regeneration phase is controlled by the total pressure drop in the reaction steps.
- 11. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the change between synthesis phase and regeneration phase is controlled by a temperature change.
- 12. (Previously presented) A pseudocontinuous process for preparing a product, in which an ammonium salt is formed as by-product and the preparation is carried out in a two-stage reaction, comprising using two apparatuses per reaction stage, of which one is operated in the production mode and the other is operated in the regeneration mode at temperatures of ≥ 150°C.
- 13. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein the product is isolated from the remaining components of the reaction mixture, in particular by crystallization, condensation and/or the use of a solvent.

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 (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein unreacted starting materials are recycled.

- 15. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein MeNH₂ and at least one of the compounds SiCl₄, BCl₃, PCl₅, AlCl₃, GaCl₃, InCl₃, TiCl₄, VCl₃, VCl₄, ZrCl₄ or TaCl₅ are used as starting materials for the first reaction step.
- 16. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein the intermediate product from the first reaction step and at least one of the compounds SiCl₄, BCl₃, PCl₃, PCl₅, AlCl₃, GaCl₃, InCl₃, TiCl₄, VCl₃, VCl₄, ZrCl₄ or TaCl₅ are used as starting materials for the second reaction step.
- 17. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the product is isolated from the remaining components of the reaction mixture, in particular by crystallization, condensation and/or the use of a solvent.
- 18. (Canceled)
- (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein unreacted starting materials are recycled.
- (Canceled)
- (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim <u>72</u>, wherein MeNH₂ and at least one of the compounds SiCl₄, BCl₃, PCl₃, PCl₅, AlCl₃, GaCl₃, InCl₃, TiCl₄, VCl₃, VCl₄, ZrCl₄ or TaCl₅ are used as starting materials for the first reaction step.
- 22. (Canceled)
- 23. (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim <u>72</u>, wherein the intermediate product from the first reaction step and at least one of the compounds SiCl₄, BCl₃, PCl₅, PCl₅, PCl₅, AlCl₃, GaCl₃, InCl₃, TiCl₄, VCl₃, VCl₄, ZrCl₄ or TaCl₅ are used as starting materials for the second reaction step.